

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Proposed

02 Feb 2017

Effective Date: N/A

Task Number: 17-PLT-4011

Task Title: Conduct Area Reconnaissance (Platoon)

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Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ATP 3-20.15	Tank Platoon	Yes	No
	ATP 3-20.98	RECONNAISSANCE PLATOON	Yes	Yes
	ATP 3-21.8	Infantry Platoon and Squad	Yes	No

Conditions: The platoon is conducting operations in a live training environment as part of a troop or larger force and has received an operation order (OPORD) to conduct an area reconnaissance. The higher order(s) highlight a large degree of uncertainty regarding the enemy forces in the assigned area. The area may or may not be contiguous to other friendly areas targeted for reconnaissance. The platoon is conducting operations at night in a dynamic operational environment (OE) against a single threat. The OPORD specifies the focus, tempo, and engagement criteria for reconnaissance. Included in this order is the line(s) of departure (LD), limit(s) of advance (LOA) or objective(s), the higher commander's critical information requirements (CCIR), and the higher commander's intent. All required overlays and graphics are provided. Adequate time to accomplish the mission and gather critical information has been allocated by higher headquarters (HQ). All necessary personnel and equipment are available. The platoon has communications with higher, adjacent, and subordinate elements. The platoon has guidance on the rules of engagement (ROE).

Dynamic Operational Environment: Three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task.

Single Threat: Regular, irregular, criminal, or terrorist forces. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The platoon conducts the area reconnaissance in accordance with (IAW) ATP 3-20.98, the order, and/or the higher commander's guidance. The platoon reconnoiters specific terrain within the area(s), finds and reports all enemy forces within the area(s). Based on the engagement criteria, the troop identifies all enemy forces in the designated area of operations (AO); determines the trafficability of all terrain including built-up areas; locates and determines the extent of all contaminated areas; evaluates and classifies all bridges, defiles, overpasses, underpasses, and culverts; locates any fords, crossing sites, or bypasses for existing and reinforcing obstacles (including built-up areas); locates all obstacles and creates lanes as specified in the order. The platoon reports the above information to the commander directing the reconnaissance to include providing a sketch map or overlay. The platoon complies with the ROE.

The platoon has 6 of 7 (85%) of the platoon leaders and 80% of the Soldiers present at training against the platoons authorized strength. The platoon attains 90% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 90% on leader performance measures achieving a T (fully trained).

Note: Platoon leaders are the platoon leader, platoon sergeant, section leader (x2), squad leader (x3), and team leader (X2) applicable.

Live Fire Required: N/A

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Assess
Operational Environment		Training Environment (L/V/C)	Training/Authorized % of Leaders Present at	% of Soldiers Present at	External Eval	% Performance Measures 'GO'	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'	Task Assessment
SQD & PLT									
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Night	A live training environment is required for external evaluation of this task and to achieve a T or T- task assessment. The virtual training environment can be used during crawl and walk training events to enhance follow-on live training.	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=91%	All	>=90%	T
			75-84%			80-90%		80-89%	T-
65-74%			75-79%	65-79%		<All		<=79%	P
Static (Single Threat)	Day		60-64%	60-74%	51-64%		P-		
			<=59%	<=59%	<=50%		U		

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Medium

Task Statements

Cue: The platoon receives an operation order (OPORD) to conduct an area reconnaissance.

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
Plan			
1. The platoon gains and/or maintains situational understanding using available communications equipment, maps, intelligence summaries, situation reports (SITREPs), and other available information sources. Intelligence sources include the company intelligence support team (COIST), unmanned aircraft systems (UASs) and unattended ground sensors (UGSs).			
+ 2. The platoon leader receives the mission to conduct an area reconnaissance, begins execution of troop leading procedures (TLPs). (Refer to Task 71-CO-5100, Conduct Troop-leading Procedures.)			
* 3. The platoon leader issues a warning order (WARNORD) that includes the following:			
a. General location of operation.			
b. Initial task organization.			
c. Initial operational timeline.			
d. Reconnaissance to initiate.			
e. Movement to initiate.			
f. Planning and preparation instructions (to include planning timeline).			
g. Information requirements.			
h. Commander's critical information requirements.			
* 4. The platoon leader coordinates with higher HQ to obtain required intelligence products and initiates a terrain analysis. The platoon leader:			
a. Identifies internal resources to be used in the collection effort.			
b. Confirms information for intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB), the planning process, and provide detailed information regarding enemy compositions and dispositions.			
* 5. The platoon leader plans the area reconnaissance mission. The platoon leader:			
a. Reviews and considers the following when planning for an area reconnaissance mission:			
<p>Note: Dismounted reconnaissance patrols move ahead of their forward edge of the battle area (FEBA) to locate enemy obstacles that influence the company's/troop's, battalion's/squadron's, and BCT's axis of attack, fighting positions on dominant terrain, and reserve forces hidden prior to a deliberate attack.</p> <p>Note: Combined arms battalion reconnaissance platoons are able to focus on dominant terrain locations that influence the CAB movement after brigade reconnaissance has cleared the area of potential enemy forces.</p>			
(1) Friendly force considerations including the following:			
<p>Note: The platoon employment of the UAS can reduce the amount of time reconnaissance platoons need to move through the area by confirming or denying PIR, or clearing danger area/dead space templated during the platoon analysis process (if available).</p>			
(a) Adjacent units' mission.			
(b) Platoon reconnaissance objectives.			
(c) Company, troop, BN, squadron, and BCT CCIR.			
(d) Higher commander's reconnaissance focus, tempo, and engagement criteria.			
(e) Capabilities and limitations of attached information collection assets (if available).			
(2) Enemy situation including the following:			
(a) Type and capabilities of likely enemy weapon systems, optics, and related systems.			
(b) Enemy COA including situation templates depicting composition, known and templated dispositions, and potential kill zones.			
(3) Terrain and weather effects, such as:			
(a) Effects on weapons ranges and optics.			
(b) Effects on reconnaissance, transport, resupply, and casualty evacuation (CASEVAC).			
(c) Effects on cross-country mobility.			
(d) Effects on civil functions and services.			
b. Implements and integrates higher HQ reconnaissance plans.			
(1) Obtain intelligence products to include terrain analysis results and intelligence collection plan/matrix.			
(2) Verify named areas of interest (NAIs) and target areas of interest (TAIs) to be reconnoitered.			
c. Integrates the fundamentals of reconnaissance.			
(1) Ensures continuous reconnaissance.			
(2) Ensures that no reconnaissance assets are kept in reserve.			
(3) Orients on the reconnaissance objective(s).			
(4) Reports all information rapidly and accurately.			
(5) Retains freedom to maneuver.			
(6) Gains and maintains enemy/threat contact.			
(7) Develops the situation rapidly.			

d. Develop/refine the focus (terrain, enemy, or civilian population) of the reconnaissance effort by determining the priority of reconnaissance objectives and assigns tasks to subordinate elements.			
e. Determines tempo (rapid, deliberate, stealthy, or forceful) of the reconnaissance effort and locations where more deliberate reconnaissance is required IAW last time information of value (LTIOV).			
f. Establish engagement, disengagement, and bypass criteria based on:			
(1) Higher headquarters order.			
(2) Rules of Engagement.			
(3) Size of the enemy force.			
(4) Formation or type of enemy unit.			
(5) Activity of enemy unit.			
(6) Location of enemy unit.			
g. Integrates and synchronizes air and ground reconnaissance operations. The platoon leader:			
(1) Understands the capabilities and limitations of the attack reconnaissance assets.			
(2) Adheres to established SOPs.			
(3) Integrates use of air reconnaissance assets and UAS if available.			
(4) Employs effective mission command.			
(5) Synchronizes the efforts of air and ground forces.			
h. Develops the fire support plan:			
(1) Provide refinement to the higher headquarters fire support plan:			
(a) Support the scheme of maneuver by refining fire support coordination measures (FSCM).			
(b) Coordinate fire support to support the reconnaissance mission.			
(c) Assign priority of fires to provide responsive fires to the lead elements.			
(d) Assign nonlethal effects and priority of targets.			
(2) Develops the platoon fire support plan:			
(a) Provide guidance on establishment of primary and alternate mortar firing points to keep mortar section in position (if available).			
(b) Develop the primary and alternate observer plan.			
(c) Determine trigger lines/points for the mortar section to adjust cover as the platoons conduct movement (if available).			
(d) Incorporate restrictions and attack guidance from higher.			
(e) Develop fire support tasks in the task, purpose, method, and effect format.			
(f) Establish priority of fires by phase.			
(g) Establish assessments (measure of performance and effectiveness).			
i. Confirms CBRN protection and decontamination plan from higher as needed. Establishes MOPP level based on threat assessment.			
j. Plans sustainment:			
(1) Integrates refueling, rearming, and resupply activities into the scheme of maneuver.			
(2) Confirms resupply method higher and plan supply routes to/from each element's location.			
(3) Forecast and report estimated consumption rates of supplies to higher HQ IAW the OPORD or unit SOP (LOGSTAT).			
(4) Plans and coordinates casualty evacuation.			
(5) Plans on-order graphic control measures to increase sustainment flexibility.			
(6) Confirms location(s) for logistics release points (LRP).			
(7) Plans and coordinates maintenance/recovery plan (if applicable).			
k. Confirms enemy prisoner of war (EPW)/detainee processing and security plan.			
* 6. The platoon leader identifies and plans graphic control measures needed during area reconnaissance to include:			
a. Line of Departure and subsequent phase lines (PL).			
b. Boundaries for the assigned area to reconnoiter.			
c. NAIs or TAIs to be observed.			
d. Rally points, linkup points, contact points, and checkpoints.			
e. Checkpoints, lanes, and phase lines supporting a passage of lines.			
f. AOs or boundaries for subordinate elements.			
g. Limit of advance.			
* 7. The platoon leader coordinates maneuver requirements with higher and adjacent units.			
+ 8. The platoon leader issues an OPORD.			
* 9. The platoon leader conducts confirmation briefs with subordinates immediately after the OPORD is issued to ensure subordinates understand the commander's intent, assigned task and purpose, specific tasks, concept of the operation, and the relationship between their mission and the other units' missions in the operation.			
Prepare			
* 10. The platoon leader and sergeant begin preparation for area reconnaissance as follows:			
a. Conduct backbriefs with the commander prior to the rehearsal (if necessary).			

b. The platoon conducts rehearsals as required. Areas of emphasis during rehearsals may include:			
(1) Actions upon enemy contact.			
(2) Making contact with an obstacle not identified or reported.			
(3) Reporting requirements.			
(4) Engagement, disengagement, displacement, and bypass criteria.			
(5) Fire support (if available).			
(6) Passage of lines.			
(7) Reconnaissance/battle/target handover.			
c. Platoon leadership supervise subordinate TLPs to ensure planning and preparations are consistent with the commander's intent.			
d. The platoon leader issues fragmentary orders (FRAGORDs) as necessary to address changes to the plan identified during the rehearsal.			
e. Platoon leadership conduct precombat checks and inspections and organize the platoon into movement formation.			
Execute			
+ 11. The platoon executes the area reconnaissance as follows:			
a. The platoon moves to and deploys along the LD, which requires the platoon to:			
(1) Move quickly to the LD and report "set" to the commander.			
(2) Deploy in the organization specified in the OPORD or FRAGORD.			
(3) Deploy using appropriately adjusted formation techniques.			
(4) Report "set" to the commander when the element leaders report they are set.			
(5) Coordinate with the supporting maneuver and/or air reconnaissance elements as applicable.			
(6) Conduct coordination's at contact points and coordinates lanes with adjacent units on flanks unless directed otherwise.			
b. The platoon crosses the LD and conducts tactical movement in the area of operation, which requires platoon leadership to:			
(1) Report to the commander the execution of all graphic control measures within the assigned area of responsibility.			
(2) Deploy in the area IAW OPORD, FRAGORD, or the mission variables of METT-TC.			
(3) Incorporate information from reconnaissance and security assets into the operation.			
(4) Clear or conduct surveillance of assigned checkpoints and NAIs within the area of responsibility and report to the commander.			
(5) Control movement to prevent gaps in the platoon's sector.			
(6) Coordinate movement with supporting maneuver or air reconnaissance elements as applicable.			
(7) If given a series of area reconnaissance objectives, to conduct tactical movement to bypass enemy security forces in sector IAW bypass criteria.			
(8) Employ (dismounted) elements to assist in tactical movement when any of the following apply:			
(a) Detailed reconnaissance (such as to observe an NAI, clear a checkpoint, or observe across intervisibility lines).			
(b) Gathering HUMINT from the local populace using indigenous language if possible.			
(c) Stealth.			
(d) Enemy contact is expected or visual contact has been made.			
(e) Vehicle movement through an area is restricted by terrain (if applicable).			
(f) Time is available.			
(g) Security is the primary concern.			
(9) Inspect and evaluate all overpasses, underpasses, and culverts.			
(10) Inspect and evaluate all bridges within the assigned area.			
(11) Locate suitable fording and crossing sites near all bridges and sends bridge reports to update the company situational picture.			
(12) Locate and clear all mines, obstacles, and barriers in the assigned area within capability.			
(13) Locate and report bypasses around all urban areas, obstacles, and contaminated areas.			
(14) Conduct breaching or crossing operations as required.			
c. Platoon leadership identify and report all enemy forces within the area. Platoon leadership:			
(1) Identify enemy elements.			
(2) Conduct actions on contact. Platoon leadership:			
(a) Deploy and report, seeking cover and concealment or executing appropriate battle drill.			
(b) Develop the situation while maintaining sufficient combat power to continue the mission.			
(c) Destroy the enemy force with indirect or direct fires and continue the area reconnaissance.			
(d) Bypass the enemy force if bypass criteria are met. The company/troop maintains contact with the enemy force until target handover with another unit is complete.			
(e) Establish a hasty defense or screen to maintain contact with a larger enemy force.			
(3) Collect and report accurate information on enemy forces, factions, and other entities within the area in the SALUTE report format.			

d. The platoon leader adjusts reconnaissance tempo when directed by the commander and as required during operations to:			
(1) React to unexpected enemy contact.			
(2) Answer the CCIR and/or SIR.			
(3) Acquire high-payoff targets (HPTs).			
e. Platoon leadership maintain control. The platoon leader:			
(1) Moves to best observe and influence operations and maintain communications with subordinate units.			
(2) Ensures appropriate CCIR is answered.			
(3) Ensures designated units receive orders and pertinent information.			
f. Platoon leadership conduct reconnaissance handover with other units/elements IAW orders and/or SOP. The troop:			
(1) Maintains communications with higher HQ.			
(2) Consolidates and reviews reconnaissance overlay for accuracy.			
(3) Consolidates and forwards sustainment reports to higher HQ IAW orders and/or SOP.			
(4) Disseminates positions and status of supporting units if applicable.			
g. Platoon leadership report reconnaissance information IAW orders and/or SOP. Platoon leadership:			
(1) Answer higher HQ information requirements (CCIR and SIR).			
(2) Provide additional information that may impact operations. Additional information may include the following:			
(a) Approach routes to urban areas for mounted and dismounted forces.			
(b) Danger (hazard) areas.			
(c) Enemy defensive positions.			
(d) Significant routes.			
(e) Canalizing terrain.			
Assess			
* 12. The platoon leader assesses the operation by:			
a. Continuously monitoring the situation.			
b. Direct adjustments to ensure that operations remain aligned with the higher commander's intent.			
c. Receive updates on the location and status of all subordinate elements to included attachments.			
13. The platoon consolidates and reorganizes as necessary.			
14. The platoon reports the status to higher HQs and continues operations as directed.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Sometimes

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
2.	71-CO-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures for Companies	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
11.	17-TRP-4000	Conduct Route Reconnaissance - Troop	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved
11.	17-TRP-4025	Conduct Reconnaissance Handover (Troop)	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved
11.	17-PLT-4012	Reconnoiter an Obstacle (Platoon)	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8506	OPFOR Execute Countereconnaissance	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	071-430-0028	Consolidate and Reorganize a Unit	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	171-121-4045	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-121-4051	Prepare a Situation Report (SITREP)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-620-0011	Conduct Zone/Area Reconnaissance at Company/Troop Level	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-620-0057	Conduct a Bypass at Company/Troop Level	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s):

Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
	07-3-D9501	React to Direct Fire Contact	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-3-D9504	React to Indirect Fire	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-3-D9508	Establish Security at the Halt	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	17-3-D8004	React to Air Attack	Battle Drill	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved
	17-3-D8008	React to an Obstacle	Battle Drill	17 - Armor (Collective)	Approved

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 1.8.3	Conduct an Area Reconnaissance

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
DVC-VBS2	VIRTUAL BATTLESPACE 2 (Local TADSS – Not in TSMATS/PAM 25-30)	SIM	1
71-38/1	Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) Dismounted Soldier Training System (DSTS) Portable	DVC	1

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. ..